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TRANSIENT NOTICES, FIFTY CENTS FOR EIGHT LINES,
EACH INSERTION. FOR BANNER SPACE AND PER-
MANENT NAMES, APPLY AS ABOVE.

We print on our fourth page a very unique production from Mr. F. C. Bliss, of St. Paul, who will be remembered as a former resident and the author of a volume entitled "Esther the Beautiful Queen, and Other Poems." Mr. Bliss's standing as a citizen gives him carte blanche as a poet. His recent admirable letter upon the great Northwest was a most welcome contribution to our columns.

THE ELECTION.

The election on Tuesday brought out nearly one thousand votes, which is about three hundred more than are usually cast at our Spring Election.

The ticket nominated by the citizens was elected, with the exception of Mr. Rayner, for Township Clerk, whose opponent, Mr. E. F. Farrand, now holds that position, and fills it to the satisfaction of all who have business with the township.

The inconvenience which would have resulted from having a new Town Committee, and also an inexperienced Clerk, undoubtedly affected Mr. Rayner's vote.

A vigorous effort was made by the friends of Mr. John Sherman to elect him a Chosen Freeholder over Mr. Cadmus, but the boom was started too late, and although the vote for Sherman was unexpectedly large, the advantage of a regular nomination was too great to be overcome.

The same thing may be said of the effort to elect Mr. Farrand to the office of Assessor. It was not supposed that such an effort would be successful, but many of those who disapproved the present method of making assessments and valuations, availed themselves of this opportunity to express their wishes with emphasis.

The Town Committee is composed of men who have never filled that office before, but they are all well known residents, who have long enjoyed the confidence and esteem of their neighbors.

They are in full sympathy with the effort that is being made to advance the interests of Bloomfield, and will receive the cordial support of the taxpayers and citizens. We have long felt that the maintenance of party lines in matters purely local was no benefit to a village, and that the exclusion of a large minority of our people from any voice or control in township matters was not only unjust, but that it had the effect to repress and discourage Democrats from that active interest in public improvements without which real progress seems to be impossible.

It is idle to pretend that a man is less interested in roads or sidewalks, or gas or water because he prefers Gen'l Hancock, or some other Democrat, as President of the United States.

A town needs her representative men in such positions, and we feel sure that the present experiment in minority representation will be an advantage to all concerned.

SIDEWALKS.

Inquiry is made by several persons as to the method to be adopted by real estate owners in order to avail themselves of the sum of money voted for the construction of sidewalks.

The rule of "first come first served" would be manifestly unjust in such a matter, and since it is likely that much more sidewalk will be petitioned for than the sum placed at the disposal of the Committee will construct, we would suggest that the Town Committee receive petitions until about May 1st, so that they may have all the facts before them when they decide what localities shall receive the benefit of the fund.

If it is necessary to exercise a preference, we think it should be given to those streets which are most used by the public, or to places where the construction of a few hundred feet of stone pavement will serve to connect some streets with the sidewalks already laid.

By waiting until all the petitions are in, the Committee can act with greater freedom and certainty, and by making

one contract for the entire work, more favorable terms can be secured.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

The statesmanship which concerns itself with things to the neglect of man himself is a failure.

Wide streets, grand buildings, statues, parks, triumphal arches, aqueducts, or whatever of material splendor money can give, are all useless without the mental and moral elevation of the people. It is to the credit of our native land that, notwithstanding the necessities of our early existence as a people, education was given a first place in our regard. Amid poverty and the hardships of pioneer life, our colleges were founded. To provide for the education of the masses, schools were made free to all, attractive in character, and calculated to give the best drill in all the practical branches of scholarship. The result justifies the efforts made and the sums expended. Some mistakes there may be. New conditions may demand changes or added departments. In the main the schools are needed adjunct of our national life—destined to become the grand bulwark of our existence as a people.

But towns and districts increase and, like the children themselves, soon outgrow any provision which can be made for them. That which was too long or too broad yesterday, by-and-by becomes too short and scant for comfort. It is so with our school accommodation. The houses which were built twelve or fourteen years ago were then more than ample to meet our necessities. Since then the growth has been steady and marked. Each year has added from thirty to fifty scholars to the number for whom provision must be made. Across the threshold they pour each year in increasing numbers, spelling-book in hand, lunch-box closely tucked under the arm. To meet the current thus setting in upon them, temporary devices have been sought, with only tolerable results. Plans for additions or new buildings have been projected, to end in that which is now proposed by the present Board of Education. At the meeting for the election of Trustees, which takes place next Tuesday evening, plans and specifications for a new primary school building will be presented. The needs of the district will be urged, and the matter left for the decision of the voters then assembled. As far as divulged the plan of the Trustees is this: to erect a two-story building upon the lot on Liberty Street to accommodate all of the Centre Primary School, leaving the present school-house, near the First Presbyterian Church, for the use of the High and Grammar Schools alone. The reasons are briefly these:

Both Primary and Grammar Schools are overcrowded, leaving no room for growth, or the proper teaching of the children in separate classes. Such a condition of things is unfavorable to health or good mental progress.

The placing of a school on Liberty Street will entirely separate the smaller children from those who are older, and provide a building midway between the Brookside and Berkeley Schools, at which only primary children are taught.

It will draw away the public school

those who, through lack of accommodation, have been compelled to educate their children elsewhere. The Common Schools can stand only so long as they retain the confidence and support of all.

To secure this, a failure to provide room is fatal.

No doubt the plans proposed will meet with fair consideration. Their adoption will be another indication of the regard we feel for the best interests of our community.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Most people go on foot. Especially in the country. And sometimes it rains and snows.

The best investment for a suburban

is temper. Temper is better than overshoes. Temper is better than a high-trotting horse.

Very few persons as yet have tricycles.

Some few persons have bicycles. And therefore, in wet weather there is a large

majority who try without the cycle, and by—without anything that goes on wheels.

Mud is sticky; cinders are gritty, and a bad board walk is Satan's own invention.

He hath need of long toes who travel over "snake heads."

He hath need of a good door-mat who plougheth through Jersey mud.

By degrees the pedestrian's spirit is broken. He becomes as indifferent to common inconveniences as that Southern

young lady of the "poor white" barefoot, order who was lounging against a slab cabin when a live coal sprang out on her heel. "Sal, yer foot's burning!" cried her father. "Whic' foot, dad?" replied that patient and long-suffering soul. And thus the pedestrian pens through the same old puddle day after day and utters neither murmur nor complaint.

Does he put ashes on it? Not he!

Does he kick on another board or two?

Never! That is the landlord's work, and he's only a renter, a tenant—a pilgrim as is were. He mortifies his shiny boots and suffers silently.

There are some people who take a grim

delight in discomfort—it keeps the old Adam in them down to the proper note.

See such a man skating across the

sidewalk on some popular street. Watch him stick and slip—and don't get too

near him if he's high up in the synagogue

or somewhere close to the top in his

moral degrees. He is muttering to himself—you see. Muttering more or less of

the sidewalk's already laid.

By waiting until all the petitions are

in, the Committee can act with greater

freedom and certainty, and by making

the nursery rhymes he heard in his youth. He is repeating "Bye, baby, bunting" with variations; or a stanza or two from Watts' Divine and Moral Songs. Something like that—something like that, of course.

There isn't any manner of use in trying to get the mud off his rubbers with a toothpick—not, even when he has saved the rubbers. That won't save a man's character, scrape he never so wisely at his Sunday-go-to-meeting trousers with his everyday plug-tobacco penknife. The subject is hopeless—and must be left to dry on.

But when he is left to himself at last, that man snatches a dreadful pen and vents his wrath through the ever-open

columns of THE CITIZEN. And that man gives all manner of knocks to the Sidewalk Committee. And when that man gets to the ballot-box with his little ballot in his hand, that man votes for sidewall—first, last, and all the time. And don't you mislay the fact in your recollection!

TEMPERANCE WORK.

Recent sad events have aroused a desire on the part of our citizens for some sort of temperance work. The outlook is not promising.

Novelties in Wool Goods for Spring Wear.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, made expressly for our Sales, in Great Variety.

Full lines of Goods in Notions, Ribbons, Lace, Allover Embroidery, Handkerchiefs, Garters, Gloves, Stockings, etc., for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.

Ladies' Spun Silk Hose, Just Opened, Lace Curtains in All Its Branches.

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No Adulterated or Poisonous Teas Sold.

ASSETS (Market Value) \$36,355,620 00

LIABILITIES (4 per cent, Reserve) 33,453,714 44

SURPLUS (Massachusetts Standard) 2,901,905 56

SURPLUS (New York Standard) 5,113,815 56

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Orders left in the morning will be ready for afternoon train.

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POTTER HOUSE, Etc., ON BAY AVENUE.

Modern dwelling of the late Peter Grosling, with barn and one acre of land. The buildings are nearly

new and in perfect order. The house has eight rooms, and the barn has stables for two horses, Good, with stable and stable. Price, \$1,000.

Good, with stable and stable. Price, \$1,000